

ABSTRACT

CONFIGURATION FOR DIGITAL-ANALOG CONVERSION OF HIGH-FREQUENCY DIGITAL INPUT SIGNAL INTO CARRIER-FREQUENCY ANALOG OUTPUT SIGNAL

A delay device has at least one first delay element and optional additional delay elements connected downstream from the first in a serially consecutive manner. The digital input signal is connected to an input of the first delay element and is connected to an input of a first D/A converter. The output of the first delay element is connected to an input of another D/A converter assigned thereto. The optional additional delay elements each have outputs connected to an input of another D/A converter assigned to the respective delay elements. All D/A converters are combined on the output side in a step-by-step manner so that output signals of all D/A converters form the analog output signal of the device. A specific coefficient is assigned to each D/A converter, and a specific delay time is assigned to each delay element for realizing a filter characteristic.